had joined him. Con the 19th inst, we received intelli-gence of a pronunciamento at Fl Baul, an important place in the interior.

The Government authorities here appear much alarmed. They have made numerous arrests and committed many cruelties. They are studiously spreading reports un-favorable to the revolution, such as that Garces had re-ceived a check in his march.

ceived a check in his march.

The truth is, however, that the Government is much alarmed, and no letters are allowed to pass to or from the interior of Coro, a fact which of itself proves the state of the revolted provinces, and the fears of the Government.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: By examining your account published in yester-day's edition of the accident occurring to the steamer Hero, while performing her passage up the river on Sunday evening, I have observed many errors in the report. The Hero left this City at 6 P. M. on Sunday last, and when opposite Verplanck's Point, about forty miles up the Hudson River, broke her starboard water-wheel crank. There was no alarm or excitement on board the boat; in fact, so slight was the jar that the possengers on the after deck were not aware of the accident until they were notified by my officers, and instead of Gen. Cass, who was a passenger on board, being very active and efficient in restoring order, he remained perfectly tranquil in a large rocking chair provided for his accommedation when he came on board. The accident did not occur near the place where the Henry Clay was lost, but nearly opposite where the Henry Clay was lost, but nearly opposite where the frightful collision occurred on the Hudson River Railroad between the freight and passenger trains, when many of our best citizens were crippled for life. The accident was of a tryficial nature, such as frequently occurs to our best boats, and the Hero could, as the steamer Troy has effect done, heve performed her trips with one wheel, but desiring to give entire satisfaction to my passengers. I returned in time for them to take the a A. M. train to Albany on Monday, and so slight was the accident that the Hero left on the regular trip to Albany last evening at e A. M.

Nee Pork August 8, 1854. J. W. RANCON, Master and Owner. a passenger on board, being very active and efficient in

THE ERICSSON.

The Ericasen went down the bay yesterday morning on a trial trip, with one engine only. The other will be ready for use in about a week. We understand says The Commercial Advertiser; that steam has been subtuted for hot air: but the steam is generated and applied on a principle much more economic than that now in use. CALIFORNIA STEAMERS.

It is stated that Commodore Vanderbilt has bought out the interest of Mr. Mills in the Pacific line of ships. The Uncle Sam and the Yankee Blade are now added to the Independent line, to run between San Francisco and Panama, in connection with the North Star on this side of the

REBERGS IN THE ATLANTIC -- DEATHS AND BIRTHS AT SEA. The ship Rome arrived at this port yesterday forenoon, in a passage of forty-one days from An werp, with 321 emigrants, Capt. Gross, reports that on the 17th of July, in lat, 46° 56', Ion, 45° 36', he saw two very large icebergs. The Rome had two deaths and one birth on the voyage. She experienced a continuation of westerly winds and forgy weather, and was 17 days to the westward of the Banks. The ship Robert Kelley, arrived from Liverpool yesterday, had 2 deaths at sea among her emigrant passengers.

WRECK AT SEA.

Capt. Korff, of the brig Pauly Vietschow, who arrived at this port yesterday from Newcastle, England, reports that on the 19th of June, in lat. 540 20', lon. 180 20', he fell in with the wreck of a British brig. She was painted black, with a white streak. She had a yellow house on deck, and the hull was full of water. She had been abandoned by her officers and crew.

THE CLIPPER PLEET of 1854. Annexed is a statement of the number of vessels which have arrived at San Francisco since January 1, from

eastern demestic ports-their tunnage, average lenghth of
passage, etc.:
JANUARY.
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
FROM NEW-YORK-Vessels, 16; tunrage
Average length of passage, 1525 days.
FROM BOSTONVessels, 8; tunnage
Average length of passage, 1631 days.
FROM OTHER PORTS-Vessels, S; thinnas
PROM CATHER CORES - SCHOOL OF CONTRACT
Average length of passage, 103 days.
Total number of arrivals in January, 27, tunings
FROM NEW YORK-Vessels, 9; tunnage
Average length of passage, 120 days.
Average length of passage, 1805 days.
FROM BOSTON-Vessels, 10; turinge
FROM OTHER PORTS—Vessels, 5; tunnage
Average length of passage, 140 days.
Average length of passage, 1402 days.
Total number of arrivals in February, 28; tunnage
MARCH.
FROM NEW-YORK-vessels, 5; tunnage
According towards of supporter 150 days
Average length of passage, 158 days. FROM BOSTON - Venicle, 4; tunnage
PROM DUTUS - VENUE : 1 COMMENT
Average length of passage, 1481 days.
FROM OTHER PORTS-Venicle, I; Industrial and the second control of
Average length of passage, 131 days.
Total number of arrivals in March, 10; tunnage
APRIL.
7011
FROM NEW-York-Vesssels, 6; tunnage
Average length of passage, 124s days.
Average length of passage, 124 days. FROM BOSTON—Vensels, 5; tunings
Average length of passage, IGO days. FROM Order FORTS-Vessels, I; tumage
PROM OTHER PORTS— COSCIE, 1, SHIRINGS
Length of passage, 202 days.
Total number of arrivals in April, 12; tunnage
FROM NEW-YORK-Vessels, 7; tunnage
FROM Bestex-Vessels, 4; tunnage, 1993 days. 4,882
FROM BUSTON - Version, 4; submedictions
FROM OTHER PORTS-Vessels, S; tubnage
A recently begin but meaning 170% days.
Total number of arrivals in April, 14; tunnage
From New-York-Vessels, 4; tuninge
FROM NEW YORK-Vessels, 4; tuninge
Average length of passage, 146 days.
FROM BOSTON - Venecle, By tunings 100 days.
Average length of passage, 123 days.
Prove Owner Popular Vennis Information

MADRAS, June 20 .- The Good Success, Thomas, arrived at Bombay, reports having seen, 25th May, on the Black Rocks, to the north-west of the Great Barrier Reef, a wreck with only bowsprit, jib and flying-jibbooms standing. Also, same day, a ship, supposed American, of about 800 tuns, with painted bows, large white crescent on her stern, and very white sails, apparently abandoned, ashore on the great detached Barrier.

MARINE ITEMS PER ARABIA.

From Others Posts Vennes 1; tuninge.

Length of passage, 123 days.

Total number of arrivals in June, 8; tuninge.......

MANILLA, May 16 .- The Sarah Moers, (American bark) Woodbury, from Sidney, N. S. W., to San Francisco, struck upon the rocks east of the Caroline Islands 2d Dec., and was wrecked. Master and 11 of the crew have

Streamer, June 13-The Zingari (American bark,) from Batavia to Singapore, is reported to have been lost on the Brouwer's Shoal; captain, crew and passengers

HER MAJESTY'S NEW YACHT WINDSOR CASILE. The workmen have resumed their labors upon the construction of the Queen's new steam yacht, the Windsor Castle, now building at Pembroke. She is fully half advanced, and, had not the great demand for small vessels taken off the mechanics, she would have been nearly completed. She will now be fitted for paddle-wheel propulsion, the report of the commission being in its favor. in preference to the screw. Her engines are to be supplied by the firm of Penn & Co., and they are to be upon their oscillating principle, realizing from 26 to 28 rev tions, and this, it is calculated, will give a speed of 15 knots, or 17 or 18 statute miles per hour. The diameter of the wheels will be 30 feet, and the cylinder 84 inches, with a piston stroke of six feet. The nominal horsepower will be 600. Her estimated tunnage is nearly 2,500, and the following are the principal dimensions upon which she is built: Langth over all, 315 feet; ditto of keel, 300 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet; depth of hold,

THE MAILS TO BERMUDA. - The packet communication between Halifax, Nova Scotia and Bermuda, which has having decidedly a harmonious time. A a recent Demohitherto been maintained once a formight in the summer, and ence a month in the winter season, will in future take. place only once a month throughout the year. Mails for Bermuda will continue to be forwarded to Helifax once a fortnight, as heretofore, by the British mail packets leaving Liverpool for Halifax and Boston; but the branch packet for Bermuda will only be dispatched from Halifax on the arrival at that port of each alternate packet from Liverpool, commencing on the 22d instant.

[By Telegraph.]

DEATH OF CAFT, HALL. SAVANNAR, Aug. 6, 1851.

Capt. Hall, of the ship Horatio, belonging to Brunswick.

Maine, now lying at New-Orleans, is dead.

DEATH OF A FURSER. Wm. Morgan, the Purser of the ship Lady Franklin, of New-York, died at New-Orleans a few days since. Her

Captain died a short time previous.

THE GRAPESHOT-A MYSTERY. New-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1854. The Picayune of this date states that the clipper-bank Grapes bot, which has been lying for some months past at the month of the Mississippi, with a large quantity of firearms on board, cleared in a very mysterious manner on Tuesday, the 1st inst. The Spanish Consul at New-Orleans, our being informed of the fact, became quite schooner for Hav, and, informing the anthorities concerning the matter. It is surmined by some that the recent argical of the Russian Subsecutive May Verbusy have the recent argical of the Russian Subsecutive May Verbusy have the for arm on Abelian set. You become that

had something to do with the mysterious departure of the SCHOOLER LADY ARABELLA-TWO LIVES LOST

Boston, Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1831 On Saturday night, during a dense fog off Cranberry Isle, the steamer Governor from Portland for St. John, N. B., ran down the schooner Lady Arabella of Sarry, Me., sinking her immediately. Two seamen went down in the schooner, but the remainder on board, including one lady passenger, were saved. The Governor sustained considerable damage, and put into Cranberry Isle for re-

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.



Cholera .- The return of the Board of Health yesterday morning, states that there have been 13 cases and deaths during the preceeding 24 hours.

IN WILLIAMSBURGH.

The Cholera.—Cases reported, none. Died, one. Cholera Hospital .- None received or died. Remain

IN THE STATE PRISON. There has been but one fatal case of Cholera in the State Prison at Sing Sing. The health of the prisoners is

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Columbus, (Ga.) Aug. 1.- The late rains have been general, and have done much good to corn and cotton.

Jackson County, (Ohio.)—Grain is all in safe, and selling for \$1 25. Will it continue that ? [No.]

Lewis Co., (N. Y.,) Aug. 4.-The drouth in this county I believe has been more severe than in any former year, and perhaps werse than any other part of the State. Hay sells for \$10 a tun in the field. Spring grain has not suffered so much as grass, but we need heavy rains.

Watertown, (Wis.) Aug. 2 .- We have had constant showers all through harvest, but wheat is not much injured, though the straw looks dull, but we don't care for that, as it is of no value in this country.

WASTED WHEAT .- Wankegan (III.) Gazette, Aug. 5 .-The yield of grain in this section is very large this season, and many of our farmers have now their "harvest home, but hundreds of acres of grain will but reseed the ground this year. There are vest fields of heavy and beautiful grain ripe for the sickle, and no hands to gather it, not withstanding wages are offered as high as \$5 per day, and even in seme cases, one half of the grain for scenaring the balance.

All the reapers in the county are driven nearly night and day, and he is a lucky man, who owns one or can pro-cure the services of one. How many thousands of poor unfortunate wretches,

How many thousands are statement in the large custern cities, a burden to themselves and the community in which they reside, could here at the west be honorably and profitly employed and a valuable acquisition to society. We prepared to give work and homes to thousands, if they il but come.

Some would go and be good citizens, but they have no

Chers in Utan. - If the following advice, given in The Descret News, May 25, 1854, was followed by the Saints, we venture to say that the next mail will bring us a good

we venture to say that the next mail will bring us a good account of the crops:

"From the best information at hand, the wheat looks remarkably well, and there has been from thirty to fifty per cent, more seeding done this againg, in proportion to the population, than in any former season. The elements that far have been unavailly favorable to all kinds of crops, and the ground is in excellent condition for the reception and rapid germination of corn and all seeds not yet sown, hence the people, both in town and country, will govern themselves accordingly, and continue to say and plant until the seed is used up, or all available ground or cupied, or the season too far advanced for such labors. And while the ground is saturated with meisture, and most of the plowing and seeding is past, good policy requires that all the water ditches be put in suitable repair, and new once made where necessary, or old ones calarged, that when the time for irrigation arrives the water gates may be opened, and the water be seasonably, easily and profitably applied wherever needed.

"Be were and not let the watching of the Tithing Office, or the running after the Bishops, or attending duncing schools, or riding in swings, or gadeling, or gossiping, or relying on trading with the Ganille emigration for a few dinces, or any other foolishness, nor any degree of indolunce, prevent you from attending to these matters, and keeping all your gardens, and as far as possible your fields as free of weeks as a saint's heart should be of evil.

"Thus you may rejoice in an abundance of the rich products of the earth, rendered sweeter to the palate by products of the earth, rendered sweeter to the palate by

as free or weed as a same's heart should be of evil.

"Thus you may rejoice in an abundance of the rich products of the earth, rendered sweater to the palate by being the direct result of your own industry; be able to assist the destinte, instead of their failing with their whole weight upon the Tithing Office for everything, and leave that office to operate free and unexhausted—that at an early day we may reloice together in the privilege of reearly day we may rejoice together in the privilege of re-ceiving these blessings essential to salvation.

Ottawa, (III.) Aug. 1.-We are suffering in the south part of this State a terrible drouth. The country is parched | County Committee, and exhibits a decided leaning toward up, and some fields of grass dry enough to burn, and corn his support. dying. The anticipated great crop will be very much diminished—in some places almost ruined.

The Whig conferces of the XXth District recently met and nominated the Hon. Jonathan Kright of Washington

Prelie Co., Ohio. Aug. 3 - You know this is a great flax county. The straw, which is no account, is very who has proved so treacherous to Freedom. Mr. Kuight large and the seed very light. We want machinery to save the lint.

Evonsville, (Ind.) Aug. 1.-The drouth is beyond measure fatal. Wheat and grass came in well. Every-

thing else is perishing. THE DROUTH IN ILLINOIS .- The Alton Courier of

Aug. 3 says:

"Accounts from Southern and Central Illinois indicate an almost total failure of the corn crop in consequence of the protracted drouth, and some of our exchanges express the thought that the injury is already irreparable. There has been no rain here since the 20th of June that was safficient to lay the dust. Storms have occurred both north and south of us, but from what we can learn, they have consisted of more wind thun rain. In some cases they and south of us, our than rain. In some cases they have been accompanied by hail The Mississippi is rising slowly at this point, and it is reported to have risen several feet at St. Paul, in consequence of recent rains.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

CALIFORNIA .- We perceive that the rival factions of the Democracy have split in several of the counties and neminated two sets of candidates for County Officers, and elected contesting Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which was to be beld at Sacramento City, July is. This difficulty was produced by the action of the Democratic members of the last Legislature; the regular or Broderick members of the Legislature favoring the Senatorial election, while the Bolters or Anti-Electionists who are strangely enough friends of the Pierce Adminis tration opposed the Tammany or Broderick party. The Electionists are similar in politics to the New-York Hard Shells, while their opponents correspond with the Softs. Owing to the difference of calculation as to the complexion of the politics of the Delegates whose seats are nocentested, it is difficult to determine which faction would triumph if the Delegates do not split off at the State Convention. In the choice of these Delegates they are cratic demonstration at Sacramento City, the following scene came off while Mr. Geiger was addressing the audi-

scene came off while Mr. Geiger was addressing the audience:
Geiger—I can name the men who have thrown firebrands into the Democratic party in this county, and who have been engaged in maneuvering to elect Broderick Delegates to the County Convention ever since the adjournment of the Legislature. I am not afraid to name them from this stand. They are John Hayes, Dr. Hermance, Jerse Elder, Col. Coachmon, John Madden, Mc. Cleichy and others. These men have been working for men and not for the Democratic party. I charge it upon them, and let them deny it if they can.

Hayes after being whispered to by Hermance)—I deny the charge. I have not been maneuvering to elect Broderick Delegates to the County Convention.

Geiger—Will, you "swear" to that!

Hayes—I will. (Oath administered by Geiger amid shouts of laughter and "Go in, Geiger.")

Geiger—Mr. Hayes, you are excused from the charge, and I am glad to find that in you I was mistaken.

Hayes again whispered to by Hermance)—Have you not, Mr. Geiger, been trying to elect anti-Broderick Delegates to the County Convention?

Geiger—No, Sin!

Hayes—You will swear to that!

Geiger—Yes, Sin! Oath administered by Hayes amid

Geiger—No, Sin!

Hayes—You will swear to that!
Geiger—Yes, Sir. [Oath administered by Hayes smid
great laughter and confusion.]

Hayes—You are excused, Mr. Geiger.
Geiger—I saw Hermance putting venom in your ear,
and if he don't keep cool I ll read a chapter in his history
that will not set well upon his stomach.
Hermance—I deny whispering in his ear.
Geiger—I saw your viperous tongue performing its trailterous work.

Free Soil party, and I can give my authority. I believe Sir, you are a full blooded Free Soiler.

Hermance—I deny it, Sir. Who is your authority. Geiger-Houghtaiting of Vallow Springs, is my anthor-ty, and I consider that d-m good. Much a min and A voice [on the outside the crowd]—Give ear helt.

Hermance—I was opposed to the ferica of their but charged my spinion because I believed it was democratic

We give the following from The San Francisco Com.

mercial Advertiser (Broderick) as a pretty fair specimen

of the brag and bluff game which is now being played

by the shrewd, able and not over-scrapulous Tammany

loaders:

The Custom-House organ is filled with notices of meetings held in several of the counties, for the purpose of appointing suitable oelegates to the State Convention. The faction have got up contests in Alameda Placer, Sierra and El Dernoo, and desire to fost their agents on us as the representatives of the Democracy of those counties. It is the last gasp of the saping callad. In the agony of dissolution it writtes and crosses, and forms at the meath. It declares the regular delegates to the State Convention "hogus."

The lowertions of the cabel over Placer, Sierra and El

Derado are internes of the quart over Pincer, Sterry and InDerado are internes. Their affloidens, like those of Job,
are more than they can bear. They are bitter in their anguish, and like Backel weeping for her children, will not
be comforted became they are not. The "simplifier of
"the innecestic has raised a wall that reseems through
the land, and the stiffed solve of the weeping mother Custem Heure awaken pity in the hearts of the people.

INDIANA.—In the list District the childrens, opposed to
the Nebreshabili, have issued a Call for a Congressional

They will probably keep Miller at Rome, and elect a true man to represent the District. The Economie Journal

says that there are a wast many Democrats in the Dis-

trict who regudiate Miller on account of his vote on the Nebraska bill, and his notorious incapacity for the post-

The Anti-Nebraska Convention of the Hd English of

District is to be held at New-Albany Aug. 30. Lucien Barbour, an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, has been

nominated as the People's candidate for Congress in the Vith District, which has been so worfully misrepresented

by the sham Democrat, Hendricks, who has just been re-

The Nebraska Convention in the VIIth District nearly

roke up in a row as it was; the delegate from Greene

County, and a large portion of those from Clay, Patnam,

and Sullivan Counties withdrew. Among the secodors

were Judge Eckles of Greencestle, and J. M. Hanna,

rom Bowling Green.
Schuyler Colfax, editor of The South Bend Register.

Judge Chamberlain, whose crooked course on the

a noble and true-hearted friend of freedom, has been

Nebraska question has caused considerable discussion

among his constituents, and who has latterly been hand

and glove with the Nebraskaites, in a letter published in

The Gother Democrat, says his course in opposition to the Nebraska-Kansas bill has been uniformly firm, but

not factions: and as to his future course upon the ques-

past course has been; and it seems to me that the only

effectual mode left us to keep Slavery out of those Terri-

tories is by encouraging emigration from the free States to vote it out; for thus they would both be admitted into

the Union as free States, beyond all doubt long before the act could possibly be repealed.

The English of that is this, says The Modison Courses, a Democratic Anti-Nebraska paper, the robbers have stolen the property-have it in possession; it would be

factions " now to endeavor to wrest it from them. This

Among the many other gratifying indications of sne-

cess in Indiana, the accession of many presses, heretofore

neutral or Democratic, to the platform of the People's State Convention, is not the least significant. The fol-

lowing papers whose editors have hitherto affiliated with the Democracy, or have been neutral, now also sate the

election of the State ticket nominated on the 13th of July

New-Castle Bunner, Madison Courier, La Payette Cou-

rier, Wabash Gazette, Temperance Union, Valparaiso

Observer, Terre Houte Prairie City, La Faye'te Gazette,

Webash Valley Olio Peru, Chapman's Chanticieer, Fountain County Democrat. Laurenceburgh Independent

Press. PERSETIVARIA. - The People's Journal, a Free Sall

paper published in Coudersport, Potter County, character-

mittee as "straight-forward and manly"-while it speaks of Governor Bigler's as a "contemptible dodge."

commends the Judge's Anti-Nebraska letter to the Sallivan

internal improvement and a true friend of land, labor and

personal freedom. The Brownsville Clipper, whose edi-

tor was speken of in connection with this nomination, pays

a high tribute to Mr. Knight and says:

Always sober, always in his place; watchful, discriminating and judicious—such is the kind of representative we want—such precisely be would be if elected, and that he will be elected, notwithstanding the large party majority against him, would be a less strange event than many which have happened within the last half century.

At the Whig County Convention of Chester Co., held at Chester Aug. 1, the Hon. A. R. McIl raine presided, and

resolutions were adopted declaring firm opposition to the

extension of Slavery, denouncing the Nebraska bill, de-

claring that "we will not voluntarily assist to retain any

one in or return him to bondage;" in favor of the repeal

of the Fugitive Slave law, abolition of Slavery in the Dis-

trict and Territories, and no new slave States; inviting the

coperation of all good men who are disposed to unite in

earrying out these principles; also in favor of the amend-

ment to the Constitution prohibiting corporation subscrip-

tions, and of the sale of the public works, and approving the Hon. Mr. Everhart's course on the Nebraska bill.
Outo.—The Republicans of the Ashtabula District meet

at Johnson, Trumbull County, on the 15th day of August,

to nominate a Congressman. That District will elect a

Republican to Congress says The Cleveland Ledger by

more than fire thousand majority. No District in the State, except the Cuyahoga, can beat it, which will return Wade

by over 6,000 majority.

The people are meving in Tuscarawas County. Over

Whigs and Free Soilers have signed a call for a County

Convention, to be composed of delegates from each town-ship, to be selected by the people without regard to for-

The Hen. William Allen declines the Pierce-Democratic

MAINE.-The Anti-Nebraska Convention in the VIth

District, which assembled at Columbia July 27, adjourned

without nominating a candidate for Congress, after adopt-

ing a motion thatthe Chairman and Secretary, Geo. F. Talbot of East Machias, and James S. Hall of Calais, be

authorized to call an Anti-Nebruska Mass Convention

irrespective of party politics, at such time and place as

they may deem proper, for the purpose of no minating a

candidate to be supported for Congress at the next Sep-

Iowa - We find the following good story of what hap-

peried at a Democratic meeting lately held in Winneshick

place. The candidate did not notice the change, and when he got along in his speech to the part where allusion was made to 'the free and glorious banner that was waving above them, (the speaker pointing upward in a sort of ecstacy,) the audience could hold in no longer, but such an explosion of laughter broke out as never before shook those prairies.

County, lows, in The Chicago Journal:

two bundred Democrats and about the same num

ner predilections.

tember election.

emination in the Ross District.

izes Judge Pollock's letter to the Temperance State Com-

is a very poor apology for acquiescing in so fent a wrong

perpetrated on the rights of the free States.

tion, he says "it will continue to be precisely what my

nominated to succeed the renegade Eddy in Congress.

minsted at the dietation of Government officials.

tion he now occupies.

The faithful of Adams County in the Vth . Col. Richardson's District held a County Convention at Quincy the other day, and appointed delegates to the Congression of Convention, incructing them by for Col. I. N. Morris as the Recess-Richeronia was on or the prime movers

tesla of the slave power in the Nobelski instally.
In the VIIth James C. Albert District U.S. W. G. eiger. Hermance-I mest positively deny that I am a Free eiler, and take this occusion to brand year and rea-Archer Whig is out as an Anti-Nebraska candidate for alsifier.

Geiger—That question then rests between you and my unthor, although I believe my author is correct; but were you not opposed to the election of Broderick to the United States Senste when the question was first activated. Congress. Besides the present incumbent, Aaron Shaw of Lawrence, the Hon. Hugh Munly of this county, the Hen. N. Perker of Coles, and Capt. Post of Macon are menti red in respect to with the Nebruska nomination. Allen's course in Congress has been the pro-salayery for Giger-Yes, your opinion was changed by the considermany of his Democratic constituents.

In the VIIIth (Resell's the Nebraska party have

ation of "weighty measures -changed in the short space of twenty four hours-changed by some hocus power or legerdemain, notody knows what, but it is said that money is powerful and will prevail. Tremendous ex-citement, applause and confusion. eral candidates: Robert Smith of Madison, I. N. Hayale of Marlon, John Wood of Washington, Dr. Hope of Madison, Philip B. Fonke of St. Clair, Edward O Melveney of Monroe, and W. H. Snyder of St. Clair who all served in

Morree, and W. H. Sayder of St. Clair who all served in Mexico except the first two are the most prominent. The Belleville III. Advecate says:

"All these men have done more or less public service, and we will cheerfully support any one of them that may be agreed upon, provided that the nullification of the Misseuri Comprenies is not made an issue in the election. If it is, and sucher candidate is equal in other respects and in rayor of standing by the Builmore Platform, and and opposed to agitating, by the Demostracy as a party, the "Stavery question in and out o Congress, we shall stand by him to the end. We have no desired to make new issues; but if they are forced upon us, we think we can show beyond mit question that the Nehraska and Kansas bills are not as Demosratic as they are represented.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE CHOLERA.

the Efficient The N. V. Teilone. Sinc. From the daily reports of the ravages of cholera in various places in the East, I feel constrained to make public a prescription that I found the most valuable of ity over used in the various cholera seasons at St. Louis. If taken in time, it may safely be regarded as a specific. and I have known it to prove efficacious in many cases where the first stage of collapse had set in. It is the folwing: Oil turpentine, three drachms; spirits camphor, other, I directions; and tineture of opinin crocati, one conce. The mixture is to be well shaken when used, and the doce le half a tex-speonful in about a table-spoonful of water to be taken every five minutes for five or six deers. If the patient rejects the dose in water, give it in sugar. In all cases the patient should be kept as quiet as

n lets; and, although I have seen the Assatic chotera

Botherer, Aug. 2 1851.

To the Little of Tree. N. Y. Tribuse.

Sym. I send you the following excellent recipe for the cure of chelory. Take equal parts of the tare of landaumn, timeture Calverne pepper incide strength, fineture ranbarb, exercise of peppermint treble strength, incitare ranbarb, exercise of symptoms, to be repeated in 10 or 15 minutes if needed. I need this recipe and give it to friend to use in 1222, 1310 and this year, and have never known it to full when following in 1622.

Remarks—There is no difficulty in aring—or rather preventing—Asiatic Cholera, "If taken in season," the sorrow is that many and and not me a sand take it in season.

row is that many a di not and some council take it in season. The premonitory losseness can almost always be stepped at the cutset; but if this be neglected, whether through herdlessness or remoteness from doctors and medicine, the disease is very likely to prove fatal.

We beg here to be distinctly understood as not inders-ing the foregoing nor any other prescription for the cure of choicia er any other disease. We urge all who will hear us, upon being attacked with the first symptoms of choicia. to send at once for the best physician within reach, and follow his directions implicitly. But where this is impossible—as to persons at sea or in the wilderness—we bid them do the best they can-by doctoring themselves, even rather than doing nothing; for cholers, unless arrested, is nearly certain death

To the Editor of The S. Y. Triller. Shi: Th. To the Editor of The S. Y. Tribuse.

Sin: There who need instruction most, on any subject, are wrelt the readers of such a paper as Titis Tribuse. I am airaid, therefore, if I had the wisdom of Solomen on this subject I should not effect much

with it. Contains my observations to one point this time, I will try to do a little to war I off calamity.

I have in my life seen a great deal of cholera—perhaps as much as any other medical man—and ninecases out of ten have occurred, or at least commenced. at night-generally toward morning. Now for the The first part of the night is often as warm as, and

semetimes warmer than, the day. It is natural and necessary to lie cool, and we do so. From midnight to morning the temperature falls, and we often wake up with an apprehensive sense of something wrong about the stomach and bowels.

about the stemach and bowels.

If we have at hand a proper supply of warm clothing, and cover instantly and sufficiently, we soon become warm, and are saie. If we do not, we feel sick, vemit, and soon purge. We have lost so much of our come warm, and soon purge. We have lost so much of our calorie, or life of the body, as to decompose our fluids, and whatever contents there are in the stomach and has served with credit in the Senate, is a warm friend of | bowels.

If some one else can get it for us-hot ginger tea. het brandy and water, camphor, capsicula, or any other het thing, will help; landanum will not. But the best thing we can do is to lie still and wrap up warm. Once warm, we are safe. I have saven my-self and others from an impending attack of cholern, simply by wrapping up warm when the chill begins, I am Sir, years obly.

J. H. S. M. D.

THE GAS HOUSE RUIN.

To the Editor of The N.Y. Tribane.

SIR: The cursory manner in which the investigation was made by the Coroner's Jury led to the belief that some of our civil engineers would have made public the true causes of the failure, correcting the erroneous statements of the witnesses before the jury, and have relieved the public mind from the idea of the failure being a wonderful mystery.

The fact that iron is becoming so extensively used as a building material requires that correct notions of the limit of its strength should be more generally known among architects and all who are required to specify the

among architects and all who are required to specify the dimensions of girders, posts, roofs, &c.

The want of this knowledge has been manifested in the present case; the cause of failure being not in the foundations, as some supposed, nor in the expansion of the netal by the extreme hot weather, nor in the great length of the building, nor because there were three roofs side by side, nor in the weakness of the cast-iron gatters on which the roof rested. The foundations were quite sufficient. The expansion of the metal instead of being one and-a-half inches, as testified to by a house smith before the Jury, could not have been, on the entire width of the and a ball merces, as seather to a land a same than the Jury, could not have been, on the entire width of the three roofs, more than an eighth of an inch, between the great length of the building, and there being more than one building, are causes, not of weekness, but of strength, instances as that a block of buildings are stronger than an isolated building. In a roof, if a framed mass be sufficient to support ten feet in length of said roof, a succession of similar framed masses placed ten feet apart, will be sufficient to sustain an extension of said roof to any length. The railway, therefore, could not have been in consequence of the great length of the building.

Upon an examination it appears these roofs were composed of tramed trusses placed about five feet two inches apart, and having a clear bearing of sixty feet and a hight of about sixteen feet. The principal ribs or raffers of these trusses were of wrought iron, half by four and-a-half inches, notched for the slating lath so as to reduce their effective strength to a half by four inches, their length being about thirty-two feet. There ribs or raffers the Jury, could not have been, on the entire width of the three roofs, more than an eighth of an Inch, between the

length being about thirty-two feet. These ribs or rafters were set up edgewise without any the or traces to prevent lateral motion except some little bracing they received by friction from the stating lath. Other conditions remaining friction from the stating lain. Other conditions remaining as above, these rafters should have been over one-and abalf inches thick instead of a half inch. But this would not have been the best manner of forming these rafters. Another ferm of section more economical should have been given them and braces added at proper intervals to prevent lateral motion.

One witness before the Coroner, and only one—Mr.

County, Iowa, in The Canada Journal:

Certain Democratic candidates for office commenced addressing the meeting with the American flag waving above them. All went on well for awhile, till the candidate speaking began to launch out in the most enthusiastic manner in favor of this Nebraska measure, when the rue flag was silently lowered, and a black one raised in its blace. The candidate did not notice the change, and when we got allows in his speech to the ruet where allowing and when One witness before the Coroner, and only one—Mr. Raleigh—seems to have had a correct idea of the matter; but his testimony had little or no weight with the Jury, as it appears from their verdict. The Jury say: "There was a deficiency of the bracing of said roof, on account of the extent of the area and the combination of three wroof, although we believe that the bracing was sufficient who seems a single reef of the same construction;" or, in other words, one house might stand alone that would fall down if built in connection with two others of like construction;

Whatever other defects there may have been, the most Whatever other defects there may have been, the most prominent was the weakness of the principal rib or rafter, as above stated. At the time of the failure these rafters in the northern roof, no doubt, backled, or moved laterally at the middle of their length, and thus let down the load upon the fle-reds below, depressing these so much as to drag over northwardly the two adjoining roofs. Intraces. - A call has been issued for a Whig CourresTHE MURDER OF HIGGINS-CORONER'S INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED-A FE-MALE IMPLICATED.

The investigation before Coroner Ball, in Williamsugh, relative to the death of James Higgins, whose death was caused from injuries received in a fight on Sun-day morning, the 3d of August, in Tenth-st., was concluded yesterday afternoon. The following facts were

chiefed yesterday aftermoon. The following facts were choiced from the witnesses:

Rugi, Gallagher swern—I keep a public house in North Second at the persons engaged in the affray in Teath-st. on Senday morning August 3, had been at my house. Fetre Cheb. Mee McFargin, a full son, or if Dick. Parisk Phina, Mike Comin, High and James digglies. Berney Hannar, William Taggert, Peter McMannas, Crea Polica, and John Derm and second didn's serve the parties of the Derm and second didn's serve the parties left private the parties left private familiar to clock in the morning, and shortly after Flina called to me and said they were geing to fell in Touth-st. when I went out Hagh Higgins were a little high, no disturbation occurred in the house the parties left private familiar to clock in the morning, and shortly after Flina called to me and said they were geing to fell in Touth-st. when I went out Hagh Higgins and refer that were stopped for a fight do not know who gave the challenge. I get hold of Pere Clark, and he tried to get away; both appeared to be servious to fight. Clark get away, and I then caught hold of Hagh Higgs and shoved him up Teuth-st, when he said he would not replaced by home deceased, James Higgins, said he would not go home deceased, James Higgins, said he would not go home until he would fight or get satisfaction. High then furned on the solewalk and the two Higgins, Pete Clark, Mike McFargin and Pols — me and commenced fighting. Bill Taggert and myself went in among them and under peace. I then would that the fight was about some getter heart Bill. Tangert speaking about some electure and the kind at Mike McFargin hefory. I took hold of Pete Clark, and took him away, but he returned again where the fight was.

Berney Hannan, swern—I was at Hugh Gallagher s on the right of the disturbance, no one present appeared to

Barney Hannan, sworn-I was at Hugh Gullagher's or Barney Hannan, swells—the one present appeared to enight of the disturbance; no one present appeared to enight of the disturbance; no one present appeared to the worse for liquor, between 3 and 4 o clock in the steps of a sharty in One Handred and Ninte-st., on the steps of a sharty in One Handred and Ninte-st., the died while the woman was absent to the steps of a sharty in One Handred and Ninte-st., and the steps of a sharty in One Handred and Ninte-st., and the steps of a sharty in One Handred and Ninte-st., and the steps of a sharty in One Handred and Ninte-st. he the worse for liquor. Letween 3 and 4 s chock in the morning, I went sawy with Peter McManus and Hagh and James Higgins: as we got on the sidewalk Make McFargin and Fatrick Flym came out, and Mike McFargin and Beys, it stime you were home an hour ago. James Higgins said he thought they would be nome by dayligh. McFargin said to thought they would be nome by dayligh. McFargin said to test of the party then came out toward up: they then commenced quarching, and McFargin had angry words with Hagh Higgins. I think Pete Clark spoke first and said he could beat the next best man. High Higgins and said he could beat the next best man. High Higgins said any man would see fur play, he would light any of them. I did not hear discount a say anything, no light occurred then Hagh Gallagher, another man and myself caught hold of the Higginses and pashed them dong Teniass, along half laggins and street ten others came up, and Mike McFargin commenced quarteling with Hugh Higgins and street ten others came up, and Mike McFargin commenced quarteling with Hugh Higgins and street kind in trying to stop the fight I got knocked down, and when I got up I saw Peter McManus laying on the curb-street insensity. It for the war about over; I got McMenus to the pump, and shortly the fiftigueses came decreased, James, was moving around party bout and the decreased decreased strike any own the evening

the commencement of the first disturbance.

Peter McMannus sworm—I was at Gallagher's house on Scienday night. I suppose it was between I and I o'clock in the morning when I loft with James and Rugh Hagens and Barry Hannus; Pete Clark, Mike McFargin, Mike

call after her, thinking that she did not intend to so.

Matthew Curr sworn—I met the girl present Ann Rool
a moreing or two after the excursion, on the schwalk, and
asked her why she did not go on the excursion; she said
she was too inte. I asked her if James Higgins asked her
to go, and she said he dat, she said it was not a fool of
"me he mide, but one of himself, never mind said she,
"he will get it when he don't expect it, he will be the
best heked boy on this north side of Walliamsburgh, and
it is a worder he did n't get it before now. I saw James
Higgins after he was hart, and asked him who whipped
him; he said a was Mase McFargin and Pete Clark. I
thing he also mentioned the mane of Patrick Plyan.

Bridget McCarroll aworn—I residu at the corner of
North First and Tenth—is. Ann Roe and Kate Donahoe

Bridget McCarroll sworn—I reside at the corner of North First and Tenth-ets: Ann Rose and Kate Donahoe heard with me. Ann Rose got ready to go on an excursion: the Legan to get ready about of colock, just previous she had been out of the house talking with discased: she had been out of the house talking with decased; when she came in she asked me if she should go on the exercion with James, and I told here to go, as no was a nice young man; she said he was coming after her. I went on the exemption, and left Ann at home, and Kate Domes lee remained to take charge of the house; did not see Are on the exemption, saw James Higgins there, and asked him where Ann was; he said he did not go after her, and that he did not intend to take her at the time bearked her, when I returned home I found the girls sitting on the eter Ann said James did not eal for her; since James doed I asked Ann if she said she would get James whipped; she said she had said so, but did not mean it the next hight after the exemision Kate Domahes said Ann was real vexed about not being taken on the excursion decessed had called at the door twice; John Doyle had been there twice no other young men had been there. Brian Norman, sworn—I reside in Tenth-st. near the corner of North Second: I heard a disturbance in the street at the time in question; looked out of the window, but did not know any one in the crowd, did not see any fighting; saw deceased Jas. Higgins that morning at 8 o'clock, he said it was Mike McFargin that knocked him down.

The case was submitted to the Jury who rendered the following verdict after a few minutes' deliberation:

"The Jury find that James Higgins died from injuries received at the hands of Michael McFargin and Peter Clark, and that Ann Roe was accessory to the deed. Signed. Geo. C. Preston, Foreman, Owen Weiley, John A. Wells, Geo. F. Malia, David Feeks, and James

Clark and Ann Rose were committed to the County Jail to await trial. McFargin escaped the next day after the

THE CRYSTAL PALACE IN PHILADELPHIA.

We were yesterday shown a letter by a citizen of Philaciphia, which he had received from an influential gentleman, formerly connected with the Crystal Palace in New-The failure of the Crystal Palace in New-York was

ing to two things—bad management and chiefly to the location, being three miles from the business portion

The letter then describes the Palace as by far the most elegant structure in America, and a suggestion is thrown out, to the effect that if situated in one of the central publie squares of Philadelphia, it would do more to promote the interests of the city of Brotherly Love, than anything else of the kind that could be conceived. It might be used as a World's Fair, and especially to exhibit American Industry, besides being a repository for Fine Arts, an affording a splendid saleon for music and public lecture. We confess that in perusing this portion of the letter our thoughts reverted to the exhibitions of the Frankli our thoughts reverted to the exhibitions of the Franklin Institute, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Horticultural and other displays, and collections for which our city is justly celebrated. But it may be as well to count the cos; and other displays, and collections for which our city is justly celebrated. But it may be as well to count the cost and we are informed that a capital or \$100,000 would be more than sufficient to effect the parchase, removal and reservation of the Palace—and doubtiess, should such an undertaking ever he seriously contemplated, not only our merchants and citizens generally, but especially our Hotel-keepers, Railroad and Steambost Companies, would be prominent supporters of the enterprise. We learn that the building, with all the gas-fixtures complete, and the massive iron fence surrounding it, cost \$700,000. It can now be purchased for \$220,000, and can be taken down, removed and put up in Philadelphia for \$75,000. We thank our worthy friend for the opportunity he has afforded us of giving these particulars to our fellow-citizens. The writer of the letter in question offers to guarantee the sale of \$100,000 worth of Crystal Palace Stock, should that beautiful structure ever be removed to this city.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

RUM AND ITS WORKS.—Henry D. Garrison has just closed his career in the streets of Milwankee, the victum of Rum'. He had been confined in the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, but broke loose and rushed into the street while suffering from delirium fremens, and was not found until dead. Mr. Garrison is undoubtedly known to many of our citizens. He was once a prominent and suc cessful merchant of Detroit, then proprietor of the Detroit National Hotel, in which business he failed. He then went to Chicago, where he kept the Lake House for some time. In 1870 he went to Milwankee and became one of the pro-prietors of the City Hotel, where he remained only about eight months. He was a man of excellent business capacity, until his mind became impaired by the excessive use of strong drinks. At one time he was worth a large property, and a reverse of fortune is said to have caused him to take to drinking.

He leaves a highly esteemed family residing in Allegan,
Mich., to mourn his sad end.

[Buff, Express.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-Special Trans-Bafore Judge Mirchett.

Mailigan agt Brophy

Judgment to be entered that the money in court be paid
to Mr. Brophy, and that neither party have costs as against
the other.

Birst Evening Ldition.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK

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Sales at the Stock Exchange .... Avo.
K Nese-Jerrey Zine Co. .
                                     on Central RR.
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CITY THEMS.

procure medical attendance.

TERRIBLE CASUALTY .- Officer Bolmes at Harlem reports the upsetting of a boat at seven o clock last evening n the North River, at the foot of One Handred and Fiftyeighth-st. The boat contained eight persons, of was a two young girls and two children were drowned. Our reporter made every effort to ascertain names and particulars but without success.

FIRES.

TIME IN KLUMIDS 8-81.

At 4 o clock Wednesday morning a fire broke out la the four-story brick building in the rear of No. 87 Eldridgest., occupied by Chauncey St. John and others for manufacturing purposes. In consequence of the large amount of inflammable material in the building the flames spread with great rapidity, defying the most energetic action of the firemen. The building, with the greater portion of its contents, was entirely destroyed. The total loss is astimated at about \$6,000. The stock of A. Aster, clockframe maker, is insurep for \$500 in the Granite Insurance Co. His less is estimated at \$300

DELEGATES TO SARATOGA CONVENTION.

ONONDAGA Co.-James M. Munro, H. K. Warren, James Munroe, John Bowman, H. P. Stark, Abner Chapman, Edwin Miller, Newman H. Noyes, Orange Com stock, H. J. Bean, Amos P. Granger, Alfred H. Hovey, Curtiss Meses, Vivus W. Snath, E. L. Soule, W. M. Richardson, E. W. Benson, L. P. Noble, H. H. Gage, Russel Dugnid.
Alternates,-W. Truesdeil, J. F. Johnson, Abraio

Wright, W. H. Downer, L. J. Gillett, L. Caton, Warner Abbott, Edwin Aiken, M. D. Benedict, C. B. Sedgwick, Hiram Putnam, L. W. Hall, L. Clary, D. P. Wood, Elisha Peck, Ambrose Smith, Dennison Palmer, Milton P. Kinney, Edwin Mason.

Kintey, Edwin Mason.

A. H. Hovey offered the following resolution:

Resired That as the only effectual means of attaining the coole
proposed in the foregoing resolutions, we recommend the Convention which is to meet at Searting a of the 16th inst, the formation
of a new political organization and the appointment of a Secte Committee, for the surpose of calling a State Convention to comition
and deletes for State Officers in November next.

The resolution was carried after being discussed by V. W. Smith, A. H. Hovey, R. Hebbard, W. H. Downer, James M. Munro, Mr. Beebe, E. L. Soule, Mr. Chapman, T. T. Davis, the Rev. Luther Lee, the Rev. R. R. Raymond, S. D. Dillaye, C. L. Longstreet, the Rev. S. J. May, L. P. Noble, Gen. Granger. Previous to this the Convention adopted a strong series of Anti-Nebraska remlutions, which were reported by Messrs. D. P. Wood, T. T. Davis, Vivus W. Smith, Nathan Soule, William Clark, Committee. These resolves go for the repeal of the Nebracks bill and Fugitive Stave law, for the exclusion of Slavery from all the Territories which may hereafter be organized, against the admission of any more Slave States, and for abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia. Resolutions were also adopted showing that the recent aggressions of Slavery are of a character to convince the people of the North that we have no longer any security for the continuance of such a Republican Government as was bequeathed to us by Washington and Jefferson, than what is left to us in our wills and our votes; in favor of the Kansas and Nebraska Emigration Associations; declaring the intention of the Doughfaces and the cohorts of Slavery, to subvert the Constitution, and to impair the just weight of

subvert the Constitution, and to impair the just weight of
the North in the public councils, and
"that therefore we are called upon to collate for the war and to wage
war with unremitting scal to the "bitter end" conscience as we must
be that it such a context the Almighty has no attribute that can be
found on the side of Shavery and that ellimately the tases must be
glorious to Freedom, Civilication and Ciriatianity, and desertous
anily to plantation tyrantee by worthern example, which decone all
interests secondary to the preservation and extension of Slavery, we
at the North ought to be prepared to discard all animor obligations
characting as in the full and efficient discharge of our whole daily to
our country and the cause of free government; and therefore the
hereafter should be the rule of our political conduct, that we will
wate for no conditate for State and National offices, or for members
of the State and National Legislatures who are not committed faithfully to carrying out the principles enumerated in the second receivillou adopted by this meeting.

Resolved. That the thanks of all the friends of freedom are due to
the Pulgas of the State Courts of Wagonsin, who have had the
moral courage, amid so many causes of doubt and despendency, to
expend the laws in favor of the principles contained in the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved, Likewise, that the thanks of the friends of freedom are

tion of Independence.

Resolved, Like wise, that the thanks of the friends of freedom are due to those members of Congress who have spoken and voted against the violation of national faith in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and who by their acts have furnished proof that they may be depended upon during the battle which has just begun between the amagonist forces of Liberty and Slavery.

WESTERN VIRGINIA—CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION—RAIN—CROPS, &c.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PARKERSURG, Va., Aug. 3, 1854.
The election for a member of the House of Representatives to fill the unexpired term of the late Hon.
J. T. Snodgrass, took piace to day in this District.
Not being blessed with either railroads or telegraphs in this end of the District, we have returns from less than one of the sixteen Counties composing it. As strongly indicative of the result, and as no other mail will leave here for three days, I send it to you. Four Precincts out of eight in this (Wood) county give BENJ. H. SMITH, of Kanawha, (whig,) 301 maj

over Charles S. Lewis, of Harrison, the nor Democratic Convention. The remaining Precincts will add say 50 to this majority. This result has astonished both parties, as Scott's majority in the county, upon a heavy poli, was but 39. It is thought here that Smith will have 50 to 100 majority in the District; but I do not set this down as at all certain; only very probable. The drouth which has afflicted this section of the

country, in common with so many other places, was relieved on Sunday afternoon by a fine rain; and this afternoon by bountiful showers. This will be of imrelieved on Sunday afternoon by a nne rain; and this afternoon by bountiful showers. This will be of immense advantage to the crops, which give fair promise of abundance. The intolerable heat has also been agreeably modified by these timely rains.

The Ohio remains below navigation mark, though two light draft stern-wheel steamers passed down the river a day or two ago, on a ten inch rise.

KANSAS.—A correspondent of *The Mileaukee Scaland* states that some three thousand square miles of the Territory of Kansas have been staked out by squatters from Arkansas and Missouri, who are violently opposed to settlers from the Northern States.

MARINE JOURNAL.

FORT OF NEW-TORK ACCUST S. Arrived.

The A. O. has experienced right W. winds and cambridge cappersage.

Brig E. Remington, (of Mystic) Sawyer, St. Marks, 19 days, with cotton to Brodie & Pettis. July 23, lat. 25, lan. 44, say ber2 Weet Wind, bound N., (from New-Orleans to Marseelles.)

Schr. Anna Louise, (Frem), Kester, Bremen, of days, in ballact and with 75 pass, to Gelipcke & Co. August 4, lat. 49, lon. 55, spoke brig Experience, (Fr.) from Havre for New Joth.

Schr. Sanen, (of Denis) Rich, Rio Jameiro, 35 days, with coffee to crider. Has experienced Right winds and calms the entire passage. Schr. Benj. Van Diver, Jones, Raktimote, 5 days, coal to masses.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Matthews, N. C., 5 days, with caval effects to R. M. Binckwell.

CP St. W. M. Warran will copy of the an Larran Faces

Ship Albert Galistin, (packet) Belano, Liverpool, June 39, with indee, and 679 pass, to C. Grinnell. Had seven deaths and two births. The A. G. has experienced light W. winds and calms the entire

PROUNDS P. La Pays, No. 264 Westminster st., is our Agent in

At a mass meeting of the people of Wapello County, held at the Court-House in Ottumwa, July 22, George Reynolds was called to the chair, and Walter Clement appointed Secretary. Strong Anti-Nebraska resolutions

So, the failure was no mystery it was a natural consequence of the law of gravity. For Matter D. Arketon.